

The Standard

ESTABLISHED 1870.

An Independent Newspaper, published every evening except Sunday, without a muzzle or a club.

A GREAT WASTE OF WORDS.

The average newspaper is thankful when the national political conventions have passed in to history.

With intense rivalry among the big metropolitan dailies, there is a demand for yards of reading matter on the conventions, and, catering to this demand, the large news gathering associations send out column after column of gossip and sidelights. One daily boasts of having printed fifteen pages of convention matter, and its rival the next day publishes twenty pages.

Ninety per cent of this prolix news is never read.

The Standard is hopeful that eventually these great political gatherings will be covered by the Associated Press at least in a manner to meet the approval of that part of the public that has not the time or inclination to wade through pages of word painting to obtain the gist of the news.

One or two columns of a well written, well digested write up of each day's happenings would be satisfying and be received with thanks.

HOW WAR LOANS ARE TRANSFERRED.

How the very wealthy bankers make large profits out of the war loans is explained by the Chronicle of San Francisco:

A syndicate of bankers has arranged to make a loan of \$50,000,000 to Russia, at 6 1/2 per cent. The time the loan is run is stated in the dispatch. The money will undoubtedly all be expended in this country, and the loan who adue will be paid, as well as the interest, in dollars in New York. Looking at the loan from one national standpoint, it means a sale to Russia of American material and labor to the amount of its face, to be paid for some time in the future in commodities to the extent that Russia can supply what we need to purchase, but otherwise in gold coin. Between countries at the same stage of development exchanges of commodities ought to about balance each other, but, in the case of Russia, they probably will not, as we are accustomed to sell Russia, either direct or through Hamburg, very much more than we buy from her. Only once in recent years have our direct imports from Russia exceeded our direct exports. Since the war began our exports to Russia have increased enormously, while our imports have fallen to a nominal amount. Nationally speaking, the Russian loan means a settlement by note of a portion of one year's purchase.

For 1915, the latest year for which the figures are available, the Russian empire owed us \$57,433,491 on direct trade balance. For the fiscal year just closing Russia will doubtless owe us more.

From the banker's standpoint, it is a transaction in credit intended to yield a profit on the bonds or notes purchased. Really, however, this aspect is as "national" as the other. It must not be imagined that these banks are permanently tying up their money in loans to anybody. Most of the money they handle belongs to their depositors and could not be tied up, and if the bankers really kept the bonds which they buy they would soon come to the end of their resources and have to go out of business. The banks buy bonds to sell, and if a bank buys what it cannot sell it goes broke. And for the temporary investment of \$50,000,000 it was in this case necessary to bring in three large banks.

Now, of all the belligerents, Russia is best situated for paying debt, because it has a great and thrifty population and incalculable undeveloped resources which will eventually be turned into money. The situation of Russia in this respect is similar to that of our own country at the close of the Civil War, when we had what seemed to be a huge debt, which was found not to trouble us in the least.

The fact is that Russia ought to borrow in time of peace at not to exceed 4 per cent. The evidence of debt given is probably three or five year notes, bearing 6 1/2 per cent interest. If the actual credit is the full face of the loan the syndicate expects to make its profit by selling above par. If the loan is for five years, and if the investors can be found who are willing to loan to Russia at 4 per cent they would pay for these notes about 10 per cent premium, which, on \$50,000,000, is \$5,000,000, less expenses, net profit on this one transaction.

The notes could not now be sold at any such premium, and the syndicate will not make so much money, but these round numbers illustrate the principle and give an idea of how bankers make money. With a quick turnover of 1 or 2 per cent would be a good banker's profit in addition to accrued interest. The main part of the profit in the form of interest rates above the market is distributed among the people.

KEEP THE CHAUTAUQUA IN OGDEN.

Our local Chautauqua, we understand, is far short of having the required number of pledged subscribers to warrant the return of the attraction next year.

This is the last evening that an appeal can be made. Our advice to those who have obtained real enjoy-

ment from the past Chautauqua is to make every effort possible to have the circuit's fine entertainers with us in 1917.

Last winter Ogden paid \$1500 for one performance of a show which was a worthless exhibition of immodesty, and now Ogden is hesitating over contributing \$1500 for a whole week of educators of the ability of a Zueblin, a Wamamaker or a Long; and of entertainers of the merit of the New York City Marine band.

The Mawson antarctic pictures, presented on Thursday evening were worth the price of the week's Chautauqua.

This is a community affair in which every father and mother should be interested, as the foundation for clean and wholesome entertainment in Ogden is being laid. Eventually, if these Chautauquas are continued and enlarged, our young people will be drawn in greater numbers and will develop a stronger desire for lectures most edifying and amusements of an elevating value.

Ogden's Chautauqua can be made to embrace all of northern Utah. We are informed there are twenty families from one part of Boxelder county who have been here during the entire week, obtaining the benefits of this season's program. But before there can be any serious thought of branching out, Ogden must offer assurances sufficiently substantial to maintain its present footing.

What will the response be tonight?

RELATIVE STRENGTH OF NAVAL FORCES.

Estimating the losses in the naval battle in the North sea, and deducting the tonnage from the original fleets, the New York Post declares that Great Britain still maintains the same ratio of preponderance of strength shown at the beginning of the war. The figures given are:

In 1914, Great Britain had thirty-four dreadnoughts of 772,000 tons, built or nearing completion, against Germany's twenty dreadnoughts of 479,000 tons. By this time there have been added to the British fleet four dreadnoughts of 104,000 tons, and to the German three dreadnoughts of 88,000 tons. Subtract from the British side the Audacious, with 24,000 tons, and the probable change in dreadnought tonnage shows an insignificant gain for Germany. England began the war with 215,000 tons in battle cruisers, against Germany's 208,000 tons. We have no data for adding anything to the British tonnage, and must subtract 63,000 tons lost last Wednesday, leaving a total of 152,000 tons. From the German side we must subtract the Goeben, of 23,000 tons, unavailable for North-Sea fighting, and add probably four cruisers of 112,000 tons, giving a total of about 300,000 tons; so that in battle-cruisers Germany today is twice as strong as Great Britain.

In older battle-ships Great Britain began with 556,000 tons and has lost 115,000 tons, and Germany began with 243,000 tons and has lost 13,000. In heavy cruisers Great Britain began with 450,000 tons and has lost 134,000 tons, and Germany began with 94,000 tons and has lost 64,000 tons.

Thus in dreadnought strength the ratio remains the same as at the beginning of the war. In old battle-ships England's advantage has declined from 2-1-4 to 2, and in heavy cruisers it has increased from about five times the German strength to ten times. In battle-cruisers, on the other hand, it has apparently fallen from an equality with Germany to one-half.

THE BOMB OUTRAGE.

There should be no resting upon the part of the federal department of justice until the person who sent the bomb which burst in an Oregon Short Line mail car has been captured and punished to the limit of the law. Whatever evidence exists indicates that the infernal machine was sent as a messenger of death to Governor Spry because he refused, as a member of the pardon board, to advocate the pardon of Hillstrom, the I. V. W. agitator, who murdered J. G. Morrison and his young son in a night raid on Mr. Morrison's grocery store. The bomb, when it exploded, destroyed all of the mail in the sack in which it had been placed, but Mail Clerk Winterowd of this city, who was slightly injured in the explosion which wrecked the car, had observed that the sack was destined for Salt Lake. It was perfectly natural, therefore, to suppose that the bomb was intended for Governor Spry, whose life has been threatened repeatedly by the I. V. W. and others who have sought vengeance for the execution of a red-handed, ruthless murderer. Governor Spry has the sympathy of the entire country in the terrible ordeal which he has been compelled to face because he stood firm for what he believed to be his duty as the chief executive of the state. He remained firm in the face of the most ferocious threats aimed at him and the members of his family. He fearlessly performed his duty despite terrible death threats and plots against his life, and by so doing he rendered the state and the cause of justice a service which the people will not soon forget.

J. A. HOGLE & CO. BROKERS.

BUY AND SELL ALL LOCAL, INDUSTRIAL AND BANK STOCKS. LISTED MINING STOCKS. CALL US UP FOR ANY INFORMATION. 2438 Wash Ave. Phone 322.

WORTHAM SHOW IS TO ARRIVE SUNDAY

At the Great Wortham Show next week, twenty separate midway attractions are promised with bands, free acts, riding devices and all sorts and varieties of open-air fun features. The main feature is the Rice and Dore water circus, for which a tank containing over 200,000 gallons of water is used and in which is presented a reproduction in miniature of the great water spectacles of the famous New York hippodrome with its wondrous disappearing ballets, its swimming and diving carnivals and its laughable water pantomimes. There are said to be forty trained water performers with the coming water show, including a bevy of beautiful diving nymphs, all of whom take part in the performance of Neptune's Daughter, which is the principal act in the show.

Salina, the queen of lions, is the star at the trained wild animal arena and, with other wild animal trainers, she will enter the big steel cages to put the huge man eaters through their various stunts.

At the Revelation show, there will be a biblical reproduction of the life of Moses, into which many novel illusions are introduced. Wonderland will contain a big list of freaks of nature and other living curiosities, while at the snake jungle there will be a big collection of snakes of all species and countries.

The Filipino, who are said to be the smallest people alive, will also be on hand as will Pee Wee, the horse with only two legs.

A troupe of wrestlers will give demonstrations of jiu jitsu, catch-as-catch-can, Roman, Lancashire, Icelandic and other forms of wrestling. The Great Wortham Shows will open on Monday for an entire week's season, at the show grounds at Twenty-seventh street and Washington, and it is here that the big hole will be dug for the water circus. The show grounds will be adequately decorated by day and brilliantly illuminated at night, a contract having been placed with the lighting company to furnish transformers with capacity for hundreds of incandescents and other electric lights.

The shows will arrive here tomorrow from Evanston, Wyo., where it has been showing the last three days.

Deaths and Funerals

MCKAY—The funeral of Ellinore McKay, widow of Isaac McKay, was held yesterday afternoon in the fourth ward meeting house with Bishop E. A. Olsen presiding. The chapel was filled to its capacity with friends and relatives of the deceased and many floral tributes were in evidence. The speakers were Adam L. Peterson, Mrs. P. C. Hoyt, Mrs. Polly Jost and Apostle David O. McKay. Each spoke in high terms of the life of Mrs. McKay, as one having been spent in the doing of good. The music was furnished as follows: Quartet, "After," Ralph Shorten, Lester Saville, Lester Hinchcliff and Walter Stephens; "Thy Will Be Done," William S. Wright, and three cello selections, Leith Pearson. Interment was in the city cemetery, the grave being dedicated by Angus McKay.

HALL—Funeral services for William Hall, who died at the Dee hospital, June 13, were held yesterday afternoon in the Kirkendall chapel, with Horace Garner officiating. Interment was in the city cemetery.

COLE—The funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Cole will be held tomorrow at 10 a. m. at Clinton and interment will be in the Syracuse cemetery. The babe was ten days old and died Thursday evening at Clinton, of cholera infantum.

GIBBONS—Funeral services for Thomas F. Gibbons were held yesterday afternoon in the Lindquist chapel, with Bishop's Counselor David F. Steele presiding. The speakers were Apostle David O. McKay, Bishop Francis Bingham, Hyrum Shupe and Alonzo Jackson. Mrs. D. Everson sang "Sometime We'll Understand" and "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth." There was a large attendance. Interment was in the city cemetery, the grave being dedicated by Apostle McKay.

ANDERSON—The funeral of Oscar Alma, son of Robert and Alice Anderson, will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. in the Lindquist chapel. The body may be viewed at the chapel today from 4 to 7 p. m. and tomorrow until the funeral hour. Interment will be in the city cemetery.

ZONDERVAN—Peter Zondervan died yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 903 Thirtieth street, of nephritis. He had been ill for two years. Mr. Zondervan was born in Holland, May 1, 1846, the son of Rudolph and Hanna DeVitt Zondervan. He married Grace Slot in Holland and later emigrated to Utah as a Mormon convert. Ten years ago, the family located in Ogden and the deceased had lived here continuously since that time. He is survived by his wife, four children in Holland and the following children in this country: Rudolph Zondervan, Ogden; Peter Zondervan, Grace, Ida; Mrs. Rudolph Henstra, Anza Zondervan, Mrs. Dena DeGroot, Mrs. Antonia Bowels and Albert Zondervan, of Ogden. Twenty-four grandchildren also survive. The body was removed to the Lindquist mortuary and the funeral announcements will be made later.

WILSON—The funeral of Mrs. Adeline Ernstrom Wilson, wife of G. Ernest Wilson, was held yesterday afternoon in the Sixth ward chapel, with Bishop O. M. Sanderson presiding. Many friends and relatives of the de-

Which Kind of Meats Do You Buy

THAT WHICH IS SOUND, FREE FROM DISEASE OR DO YOU BUY THAT OTHER KIND?

The federal government stamp that shows that your meat has been inspected and is absolutely free from disease, has been handled in a packing plant where sanitation requirements are upheld is your protection—the protection for your children.

Ask for meat that has been U. S. Inspected and Passed and require your butcher to show you the inspection mark, placed by the government officials. The federal government spends \$3,000,000 yearly for your safety by making this inspection, but that protection can only be provided if you act—and demand meats that are U. S. inspected.

Cattle that have tuberculosis and hogs that have cholera are killed each week and sold as good, wholesome meat. Some packing plants do not have federal inspection, which provides that all diseased animals shall be condemned as unfit for food and destroyed.

You can buy U. S. inspected meats in Ogden—but the only way to be certain that you are securing such meats is to demand that the inspection stamp be shown to you.

Protect your family's health by taking advantage of this safeguard thrown out by the United States government.

BUY U. S. INSPECTED MEATS
THEY ARE ALWAYS GOOD

Ogden Packing & Provision Co.

Wholesalers of Sound, Wholesome Meats

ceased attended the service and numerous floral tributes were placed on and near her bier. The speakers were Apostle D. O. McKay, C. E. Peterson, Fred Foulger and Bishop O. M. Sanderson. A quartet composed of William Pickett, Gerard Klomp, Joseph Madsen and Edward Anderson sang "Lead Kindly Light" and "Saviour Comfort Me." Miss Kate Hamilton sang "Sometime We'll Understand" and Hagbart Anderson sang

"Not Half Has Ever Been Told." Interment was in the city cemetery, the grave being dedicated by Axel Nylander.

HESTMARK—The remains of William Hestmark will arrive in Ogden Sunday evening at 5:30 o'clock and funeral services will be held in the Kirkendall chapel on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock under the auspices of Ogden lodge No. 2 Knights of

Pythias of which Mr. Hestmark was a member. He was also a member of the Ogden Veteran Firemen and of the Masonic Fraternity of Los Angeles. Interment will be made in the Ogden City cemetery.

—Advertisement.

EXTRA SPECIAL OFFER OF WOMEN'S WHITE HIGH TO PSHOES MON., TUES. AND WED.



This assortment includes this season's latest effects in button and lace styles; newest heels, newest toes—and in the 8 to 9 inch tops.



The first line include White Button Kid Shoes—8 inch tops \$5.95
—big \$7.00 values, special the pair
The second lot includes White Kid Shoes in lace styles \$4.95
—high tops—big \$6.00 values at pair
The third three-day special includes White Nubucks in Lace style—high tops—\$5.35 grade, the pair \$4.65
The fourth assortment included in this tremendous sale includes White Calf High Top Shoes, with white lory Soles—these are splendid \$7.45 values, choose Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the pair \$6.65

MEN'S SUITS \$15



You never saw any better at even \$20.00 in any store except Clarks.
Our specialty—this \$15.00 line of clothes for men—is making the store the mecca for men and young men who wish not only style and appearance in their clothing, but demand quality and true merit. Every one of these CLARK'S \$15.00 SUITS is absolutely guaranteed and the workmanship and material are the very best throughout.

STRAW HATS

All the new shapes in Soft Straw. One line especially, a splendid Panama at \$3.50

BOYS' AND GIRLS' WONDER HOSE

This is without qualification the best 12-12c Hose on the market. The colors are guaranteed absolutely fast—the heels and toes are spliced with triple twisted yarn—remember, this is OGDEN'S BIG HOSE VALUE at the pair 12 1/2c

Clarks
2356-2360 Washington Avenue, Ogden, Utah.

Marie Rappold of the Metropolitan, proving by direct comparison that her brilliant and appealing voice is flawlessly re-created by the New Edison.

Madame Rappold and many other great artists have proven by direct comparison that Edison's Re-Creation of their work cannot be distinguished from their actual performances.

Symposium of Musical Reviews from America's leading newspapers sent upon request.
Hear Edison's Re-Creation of Madame Rappold's brilliant voice, and then hear Madame Rappold herself at the Metropolitan, in New York, or when she is on tour.



Come to us and ask to hear

The NEW EDISON

the new Edison invention, which re-creates all forms of music so perfectly that Edison's Re-Creation cannot be distinguished from the original. We shall not attempt to show you a talking machine. The New Edison is not a talking machine. It is the world's most wonderful musical instrument. More than

One Thousand Different Selections

(different examples of Edison's new art) and other new selections are being issued weekly. We are licensed to demonstrate and sell this new Edison invention.

Proudfit Sporting Goods Company

Our Want Ads. Talk for themselves. They speak for themselves and so if it don't break the Record in Bringing You Results